

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

**SALIWANCHIK, LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK**

A Professional Association  
2421 N.W. 41st Street  
Suite A-1  
Gainesville, FL 32606

Telephone (352) 375-8100  
Facsimile (352) 372-5800

*The information contained in this facsimile message is intended only for the personal and confidential use of the designated recipients named below. This message may be an attorney-client communication, and as such is privileged and confidential. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or an agent responsible for delivering it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this document in error, and that any review, dissemination, distribution, or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by telephone and return the original message by mail. Thank you.*

**TO:** Department of Customer Corrections

**COMPANY:** United States Patent Office

**FAX NO.:** 703-746-9195

**FROM:** Frank C. Eisenschcnk, Ph.D.

**DATE:** February 20, 2004

**NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET):** 6

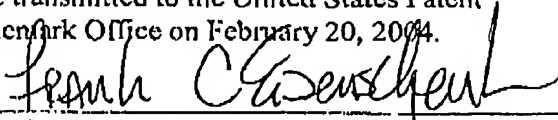
**SUBJECT/MESSAGE:**

**Re:** U.S. Patent Application Docket No. G-029US04DIV  
Serial No. 10/072,159,490; filed February 5, 2002

If you do not receive all pages or if any transmission is not legible, call the sender at (352) 375-8100.

\\doc\fax\OFR\correct.doc\1\N11/s1

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being  
facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent  
and Trademark Office on February 20, 2004.



Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., Patent Attorney

REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OF  
FILING RECEIPT

Examining Group 1656  
Patent Application  
Docket No. G-029US04DIV  
Serial No. 10/072,159

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Art Unit : 1656  
Applicants : Bernard Bihain, Lydie Bougueleret, Frances Yeu-Potin  
Serial No. : 10/072,159  
Filed : February 5, 2002  
Conf. No. : 2627  
For : Lipoprotein-Regulating Medicaments

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OF FILING RECEIPT

Sir:

Applicants respectfully request the correction of an error in the Filing Receipt for the above-identified patent application. Please send a corrected Filing Receipt with the following change:

The Filing Receipt lists the Title of the application as:

LIPOPROTEIN-REGULATING MEDICANTS

The correct Title of the subject application is:

LIPOPROTEIN-REGULATING MEDICAMENTS

2

Docket No. G-029US04DIV  
Serial No. 10/072,159

A copy of the Filing Receipt containing the error is attached, along with a copy of the first page of the specification.

Respectfully submitted,



Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D.

Patent Attorney

Registration No. 45,332

Phone No.: 352-375-8100

Fax No.: 352-372-5800

Address: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1  
Gainesville, FL 32606-6669

FCE/sl

Attachments: copy of Filing Receipt with error noted thereon; copy of first page of specification.

COPY Page 1 of 2



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO.	DRAWINGS	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
10/072,159	02/05/2002	1656	1076	29.US4.DIV	7	14	7

CONFIRMATION NO. 2627

## FILING RECEIPT



\*OC000000007843319\*

John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D.  
GENSET CORP.  
10665 Sorrento Valley Road  
San Diego, CA 92121-1609

Date Mailed: 04/10/2002

Receipt is acknowledged of this nonprovisional Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Office of Initial Patent Examination's Customer Service Center. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

## Applicant(s)

Bernard Bihain, Carlsbad, CA;  
Lydie Bougueleret, Patit Lancy, SWITZERLAND;  
Frances Yen-Potin, San Diego, CA;

## Assignment For Published Patent Application

GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE;

## Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

THIS APPLICATION IS A DIV OF 09/485,316 02/04/2000 PAT 6,344,441  
WHICH IS A 371 OF PCT/IB98/01256 08/06/1998

## Foreign Applications

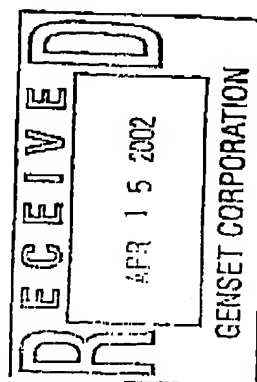
FRANCE 97 10088 08/06/1997  
FRANCE 98 05032 04/22/1998

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted 04/10/2002

Projected Publication Date: 07/18/2002

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No



## Title

Lipoprotein-regulating [medicants] *medicaments*

## Preliminary Class

514

---

**LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER**  
**Title 35, United States Code, Section 184**  
**Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15**

**GRANTED**

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Office of Export Administration, Department of Commerce (15 CFR 370.10 (j)); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

**NOT GRANTED**

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

WO 99/07736

COPY

PCT/IB98/01256

-1-

**LIPOPROTEIN-REGULATING MEDICAMENTS****Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to medicaments that are useful for modulating lipoprotein levels *in vivo*. More particularly, the invention relates to medicaments that modify the activity of the Lipolysis Stimulated Receptor (LSR) and that can be used to influence the partitioning of dietary lipids between the liver and peripheral tissues, including adipose tissue.

**Background of the Invention**

Obesity is a public health problem which is both serious and widespread. One-third of the population in industrialized countries has an excess weight of at least 20% relative to the ideal weight. The phenomenon continues to worsen, particularly in regions of the globe where economies are modernizing. In the United States, the number of obese people has escalated from 25% at the end of the 70s to 33% at the beginning of the 90s.

Obesity considerably increases the risk of developing cardiovascular or metabolic diseases. It is estimated that if the entire population had an ideal weight, the risk of coronary insufficiency would decrease by 25% and that of cardiac insufficiency and of cerebral vascular accidents by 35%. Coronary insufficiency, atheromatous disease and cardiac insufficiency are at the forefront of the cardiovascular complications induced by obesity. For an excess weight greater than 30%, the incidence of coronary diseases is doubled in subjects under 50 years. Studies carried out for other diseases are equally eloquent. For an excess weight of 20%, the risk of high blood pressure is doubled. For an excess weight of 30%, the risk of developing a non-insulin-dependent diabetes is tripled. That of hyperlipidemias is multiplied six fold.

The list of diseases having onsets promoted by obesity is long: hyperuricemia (11.4% in obese subjects, against 3.4% in the general population), digestive pathologies, abnormalities in hepatic functions, and even certain cancers.

Whether the physiological changes in obesity are characterized by an increase in the number of adipose cells, or by an increase in the quantity of triglycerides stored in each adipose cell, or by both, this excess weight results mainly from an imbalance between the quantities of calories consumed and those of the calories used by the body. Studies on the causes of this imbalance have been in several directions. Some have focused on studying the mechanism of absorption of foods, and therefore the molecules which control food intake and the feeling of satiety. Other studies have characterized the pathways through which the body uses its calories.

The treatments for obesity which have been proposed are of four types. Food restriction is the most frequently used. The obese individuals are advised to change their dietary habits so as to consume fewer calories. This type of treatment is effective in the short-term. However, the recidivation rate is very high. The increase in calorie use through physical exercise is also proposed. This treatment is ineffective when applied alone, but it improves, however, weight-loss in subjects on a low-calorie diet. Gastrointestinal surgery, which reduces the absorption of the calories ingested, is effective but has been virtually abandoned because of the side effects which it causes. The medicinal approach uses either the anorexigenic action of molecules involved at the level of the central nervous system, or the effect of molecules which increase energy use by increasing the production of heat. The